Case 2:12-cv-09923-PJW Document 1 Filed 11/20/12 Page 1 of 20 Page ID #:1 2012 NOV 20 AM 10: 39 DAVID S. McLANE (No.124952) CAITLIN S. WEISBERG (No. 262779) CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF. KAYE, McLANE & BEDNARSKI 234 E. Colorado Blvd. Suite 230 Pasadena CA 91101 Telephone: (626) 844-7660 Facsimile: (626) 844-7670 5 E-mail: dmclane@kmbllp.com E-mail: cweisberg@kmbllp.com 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 8 MIGUEL VAZQUEZ 9 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 12 CASE GO. 12 9923 - SVW 13 MIGUEL VAZQUEZ, 14 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 15 (1) Violation of Civil Rights (42 V. 16 U.S.C. § 1983) 17 CITY OF LONG BEACH, DAVID M. (2) Supervisory Liability Claim for FARIS, MICHAEL G. HYNES. Violation of Civil Rights (42 18 ROBERT KNIGHT, and DOES 1 U.S.C. § 1983) 19 through 10, inclusive, (3) Monell Claim for Violation of Civil 20 Rights (42 U.S.C. § 1983) Defendants. 21 [DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL] 22 23 INTRODUCTION 24 1. This civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 seeks 25 compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants for causing Plaintiff to be 26 deprived of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the Constitution and laws 27 of the United States on and after November 27, 2010. 28 COMPLAINT

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3. It is further alleged that the wrongful conduct of the individual officers who used excessive force against Plaintiff and submitted false reports to cover up their misconduct was the result of deliberately indifferent supervision within the Long Beach Police Department as well as unconstitutional customs, policies, and/or practices of the City of Long Beach.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. The Court has jurisdiction over the federal civil rights claims alleged herein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 (federal question) and 1343 (civil rights).
- 5. Under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), venue lies in the Central District of California because Defendants reside in, and all incidents, events, and occurrences giving rise to this action occurred in, the County of Los Angeles, California.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff Miguel Vazquez ("Plaintiff") is, and at all times relevant hereto was, an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles and an adult competent to bring this suit in this Court.
- 7. Defendant CITY OF LONG BEACH ("CITY") is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a duly authorized public entity and municipality, existing under the laws of the State of California. The Long Beach Police Department (hereinafter "LBPD") is, and at all relevant times was, an agency and subdivision of Defendant CITY. The CITY and LBPD are located within the County of Los Angeles, State of California. At all relevant times, Defendant CITY and LBPD possessed the power

and authority to adopt policies and prescribe rules, regulations and practices affecting the operation of the LBPD and the actions of employees of the LBPD, including customs, policies and/or practices relating to police tactics, methods, investigations, arrests, and proper uses of force; as well as to personnel supervision, performance evaluation, internal investigations, discipline, records maintenance, and/or retention. Defendant CITY is sued as a municipal corporation under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 because its customs, policies and/or practices with regard to the operation of the LBPD were a moving force behind the constitutional violations claimed by Plaintiff herein.

- 8. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendants DAVID M. FARIS, MICHAEL G. HYNES, ROBERT KNIGHT, and DOES 1 through 10 were police officers, detectives, sergeants, captains, commanders, chiefs of police, and/or civilian employee agents, policy makers, and representatives of the LBPD, as well as employees, agents, policy makers and representatives of Defendant CITY. At all relevant times, said Defendants were acting under color of law and within the course and scope of their employment with the CITY and/or the LBPD. These Defendants are natural persons and are sued both individually and in their official capacity.
- 9. At present time, the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1-10 are unknown to Plaintiff. Upon information and belief, the true names and capacities of DOE Defendants are contained in records, documents, and other discovery that is unavailable to Plaintiff and can only be ascertained through the discovery process. Upon information and belief, each of the DOE Defendants was in some manner responsible for the acts and omissions alleged herein, and Plaintiff will ask leave of this Court to amend the Complaint to allege such names and responsibility when that information is ascertained.
- 10. At all relevant times, each and every Defendant was the agent of each and every other Defendant. Each of the Defendants and DOE Defendants caused

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and is responsible for the unlawful conduct and resulting injury herein alleged by, *inter alia*, personally participating in the conduct, or acting jointly and in concert with others who did so by authorizing, acquiescing in or failing to take action to prevent the unlawful conduct by intervention, or promulgating policies and procedures or practices pursuant to which the unlawful conduct occurred; by failing and refusing to initiate and maintain adequate training, supervision, policies, procedures and protocols; by failing to implement and ensure compliance with policies and procedures to ensure the safety and reasonable security of individuals, such as Plaintiff; and by ratifying the unlawful conduct performed by agents, employees, counselors, staff, and officers under their direction and control.

11. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any act by a Defendant, such allegation and reference will also be deemed to mean the acts and failures to act of each Defendant individually, jointly, or severally.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- 12. On the Friday after Thanksgiving in 2010, Plaintiff was spending the evening with his friends and family at his residence, located at 1611 E. Broadway, Long Beach, CA 90802, and at a local bar within walking distance. Plaintiff returned home from the bar after midnight, in the early morning hours of Saturday, November 27, 2010. Plaintiff had consumed several alcoholic beverages prior to leaving the bar.
- 13. Plaintiff became aware of police activity in front of his residence and went outside to observe what was happening. Plaintiff witnessed two police officers—later identified as Defendants FARIS and HYNES—yelling at a group of people who were lined up on the ground in front of them. When Plaintiff observed the individuals, they were not fighting back or resisting the police, but rather were stationary. Plaintiff's friend was one of the persons in the group, and Plaintiff was concerned for him.
 - 14. Plaintiff spoke out to the officers, attempting to inquire as to what was

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going on with his friend. One of the officers told Plaintiff to go home and pushed Plaintiff backwards. Plaintiff stated, "Hey, don't fucking touch me." The officer yelled, angrily, "I will touch you anytime I want to touch you, you understand that?"

- 15. Then, Plaintiff was grabbed, pushed to the ground, and hit multiple times with a baton. Plaintiff did not physically resist or struggle in any way, prior to or during the Defendants' use of force. Defendants' use of force was entirely unjustified, callous, and wanton. Plaintiff pleaded with the officer to stop, and several witnesses yelled out to the officers to stop, saying "Hey!" and "No!" One such witness was Plaintiff's cousin, Miguel Contreras, who called out to tell the officers to stop hitting Plaintiff. One of the officers then rushed Mr. Conteras and started hitting Mr. Contreras with a baton. While Plaintiff was still on the ground, he asked the officers "are you fucking really [doing this]?" Thereafter, one of the officers stepped on Plaintiff's right hand, fracturing his finger. Plaintiff yelled out in pain. Plaintiff was ultimately placed in handcuffs and taken to the patrol car.
- 16. The above-described events were witnessed by several bystanders and were videorecorded. Witness statements taken by the police after the incident generally corroborate the events described above. In particular, the witnesses uniformly indicated that Plaintiff did not physically resist the officers in any way and was pushed to the ground and beaten for no apparent reason.
- 17. Upon information and belief, Defendants' unjustified use of force and abuse of authority were motivated by their perception that Plaintiff challenged, defied, and/or disrespected them as police officers. The circumstances of the incident may also indicate a hostility towards homosexuals, inasmuch as Plaintiff is an openly gay person who lives in a neighborhood that is known for its LGBT community.
- 18. Upon information and belief, Defendants, and each of them, agreed and conspired with one another to create the appearance of justification for the unprovoked seizures and malicious uses of force by Defendants FARIS and

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HYNES, by preparing knowingly false and misleading crime and arrest reports.

- 19. Defendants FARIS and HYNES submitted deliberately false and misleading police reports to cover up their use of excessive force, with the knowledge and intent that such false statements would be used to initiate a wrongful criminal prosecution and secure a wrongful conviction in violation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights. These police reports falsely state that Plaintiff swung at Defendant FARIS; that Defendant FARIS attempted to place Plaintiff under arrest and that Plaintiff struggled, resisted, and pulled away from Defendant FARIS; and that both Plaintiff and Defendant FARIS were on the ground wrestling with one another, while Plaintiff was refusing Defendant FARIS's instructions to "stop resisting." These police reports falsely omit the use of force that caused Plaintiff's finger to be fractured. The reports also contain various related false statements concerning the incidents and uses of force that occurred on November 27, 2010.
- 20. Upon information and belief, LBPD officers taking the witness statements attempted, unsuccessfully, to influence the witnesses' descriptions of events so as to cover up Defendants' use of excessive force; failed to record accurate and complete witness statements; included inaccurate and/or false information intended to cast doubt on the statements; and failed to interview all of the witnesses to the above-described events.
- 21. Defendant KNIGHT, a LBPD supervisor, investigated the use of force reported by Defendants FARIS and HYNES. Defendant KNIGHT arrived on the scene after the above-described incident and spoke with Defendants FARIS and HYNES and interviewed Miguel Contreras. Upon information and belief, Defendant KNIGHT took no steps to independently interview witnesses on the scene. Nevertheless, it should have been abundantly apparent, based on available information, that the use of force by Defendants FARIS and HYNES was excessive, contrary to policy, and unconstitutional. Rather than take action to discipline and/or provide appropriate supervision and training in response to the unreasonable and

excessive use of force by Defendants FARIS and HYNES, Defendant KNIGHT sanctioned and ratified the use of force, deeming it reasonable and within policy. By ratifying the use of excessive force and dismissing and/or disregarding the evidence of excessive force, Defendant KNIGHT joined into an ongoing conspiracy to conceal Defendants' misconduct.

- 22. Plaintiff was taken into custody and booked for violating California Penal Code § 148(a)(1) (resisting or obstructing a public officer), an entirely unjustified and false accusation. At the station, Plaintiff was given a breathalyzer test, which showed that he had a blood alcohol level of .16. Plaintiff was then additionally booked on charges of violating California Penal Code § 647(f) (public intoxication).
- 23. While in custody, Plaintiff complained of pain in relation to his injuries, but was not given medical attention for several hours. Plaintiff was later taken to the hospital, where he was diagnosed with a fractured finger, a contusion to his right thigh, and a sprained left ankle. Plaintiff was discharged from the emergency room and transported back to the jail.
- 24. Plaintiff remained in custody until the evening of September 27, 2010 with a \$10,000 bond due to the false booking charge of violating California Penal Code § 148(a)(1). According to the bail schedule for the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, Plaintiff's bond would have been set at \$250 for the alleged California Penal Code § 647(f) violation alone. Plaintiff posted bond through a bail bondsman, incurring a non-refundable \$1000 fee, and was released at or around 8:00 p.m.
- 25. Based on the false police reports submitted by Defendants FARIS and HYNES, Plaintiff was falsely charged in a criminal complaint filed on November 30, 2010 with violations of California Penal Code § 241(c) (assault on a public officer) and California Penal Code § 148(a)(1) (resisting or obstructing a public officer). Plaintiff ultimately prevailed against the false charges that were initiated by

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Defendants FARIS and HYNES, which were dismissed on November 14, 2011.

- The use of force perpetrated against Plaintiff, even under the falsely 26. described circumstances presented in the reports of Defendants FARIS and HYNES. was grossly disproportionate to any legitimate law enforcement objective and was in violation of written LBPD policies. The use of force was perpetrated in full view of multiple witnesses, with Defendants' apparent belief of impunity. The use of force indicates severe failures in the training and supervision of Defendants FARIS and HYNES as a matter of municipal policy and as a matter of deficiencies by individual LBPD supervisors.
- 27. Upon information and belief, Defendants FARIS and/or HYNES have been the subject of prior complaints of misconduct and/or uses of force; and insufficient action was taken to evaluate and/or discipline them for the conduct alleged in the complaints or to provide them further training and/or supervision as a result of the conduct alleged in the complaints.
- 28. On or about March 2, 2011, Plaintiff submitted a citizen's complaint to the internal affairs unit of the LBPD. In the custom and practice of the LBPD, to ensure that officers and the department are shielded from liability for wrongful misconduct, a cover-up administrative, rather than criminal, investigation was undertaken. On or about January 31, 2012—more than a year after the incident and almost a year after Plaintiff filed his citizen's complaint—the results of the administrative investigation were communicated to Plaintiff. Plaintiff was informed that one of his allegations of use of force was sustained and the other was classified as not sustained. Plaintiff was not provided further information as to what factual findings were made and what action would be taken. Upon information and belief, the administrative investigation disregarded obvious and uncontradicted evidence of criminal, tortious, and administrative wrongdoing by each of the individual Defendants, and their supervisors failed to take necessary and appropriate action in 28 response to such evidence, resulting in a ratification of Defendants' misconduct.

- 29. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiff sustained great physical and mental pain and suffering, physical injury, anguish, shock, fear, anxiety, torment, embarrassment, degradation, and emotional distress.
- 30. By reason of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiff incurred medical and legal expenses in an amount to be proved.
- 31. By reason of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to defend himself against these false and fabricated charges, thereby incurring damages by way of attorney fees.
- 32. By reason of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiff was required to retain an attorney to prosecute the within action, and to render legal assistance to Plaintiff that he might vindicate the loss and impairment of his rights, and by virtue thereof, Plaintiff is indebted and liable for this litigation.
- 33. The aforementioned acts and omissions of the individual Defendants, and each of them, were committed knowingly, willfully, wantonly, maliciously, and/or in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights, with the intent to harm, injure, vex, harass, and/or oppress Plaintiff. By reason thereof, Plaintiff seeks punitive and exemplary damages from the individual Defendants, and each of them.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (AGAINST DEFENDANTS FARIS, HYNES, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 10)

- 34. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1-33 above, as though fully stated herein.
- 35. Defendants FARIS, HYNES, and DOES 1-10, acting under color of law, caused Plaintiff to be deprived of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments by:
 - a. Subjecting Plaintiff to excessive force and unjustified infliction

of pain and harm; 1 2 b. Retaliating against Plaintiff; 3 Arresting Plaintiff in an unreasonable manner and on a false c. booking charge of violating California Penal Code § 148(a)(1) 4 5 based on a deliberately false police report; d. Delaying treatment of Plaintiff's injuries with deliberate 6 7 indifference to Plaintiff's pain and need for medical attention; 8 Causing Plaintiff to be subjected to excessive bail based on a e. 9 deliberately false police report; 10 f. Causing plaintiff to be prosecuted on false charges of violating California Penal Code §§ 148(a)(1) and 241(c) based on a 11 12 deliberately false police report; 13 Interfering with Plaintiff's right to seek redress for his injuries by g. covering up their misconduct; and/or 14 15 h. Denying Plaintiff of due process of law. 36. Defendants, and each of them, carried out and perpetrated a conspiracy 16 to commit the above-described unconstitutional deprivations of Plaintiff's rights and 17 conspired to deprive Plaintiff of his rights to be free from unreasonable seizures, to 18 19 due process, to a fair trial, and to be free from groundless criminal prosecutions 20 based on false evidence. Defendants, and each of them, committed the aforementioned acts and 21 37. omissions in bad faith and with knowledge that their conduct violated well 22 established law. 23 24 38. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned acts 25 and omissions, Plaintiff was injured as set forth above and is entitled to compensatory damages according to proof. 26

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by each of them knowingly, willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and/or in reckless

The aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants were committed

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disregard of Plaintiff's rights. By reason thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages from Defendants according to proof.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

SUPERVISORY LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 1983

(AGAINST DEFENDANTS FARIS, KNIGHT, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 10)

- 40. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1-39 above, as though fully stated herein.
- 41. At all times material herein, Defendants FARIS, KNIGHT, and DOE Supervisors, as LBPD supervisors acting under the color of law, had a duty to supervise and control officers under their command within the LBPD to ensure that said officers would not violate the constitutional rights of individuals by using excessive force, submitting false police reports, and/or fabricating criminal allegations.
- 42. Defendant Sergeant FARIS, who was present and personally involved in the aforementioned acts and omissions that underlie Plaintiff's First Cause of Action, directed his subordinate(s), including Defendant HYNES, in the acts and omissions that caused Plaintiff to be deprived of his rights as alleged above, or knew of or reasonably should have known of the acts and omissions, but failed to properly supervise and control his subordinate(s). Defendant Sergeant FARIS knew, or reasonably should have known, that his subordinate(s) were engaging in acts of physical violence and dishonesty that would deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights and failed to prevent his subordinate(s) from engaging in such conduct and instead ratified such conduct.
- 43. Upon information and belief, Defendants FARIS, KNIGHT, and DOE Supervisors condoned, tolerated, ratified, and accepted use of excessive force and dishonesty by their subordinates, including Defendants FARIS and HYNES, when interacting with citizens, including individuals such as Plaintiff. Defendants FARIS.

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KNIGHT, and DOE Supervisors knew or should have known that their subordinates were engaging in acts of physical violence and dishonesty that would result in violations of the constitutional rights of citizens, including Plaintiff, and failed to take necessary steps to monitor, supervise, train, discipline, or terminate such subordinates to prevent future constitutional violations, including the violations of Plaintiff's rights alleged herein. Defendants KNIGHT and DOE Supervisors further condoned, tolerated, ratified, and accepted the acts and omissions of Defendants FARIS, HYNES, and DOE Subordinates that underlie Plaintiff's First Cause of Action, which were brought to said Defendant Supervisors' attention by, *inter alia*, Plaintiff's filing of a citizen's complaint.

- 44. Upon information and belief, Defendants FARIS, KNIGHT, and DOE Supervisors were aware of or reasonably should have been aware of misconduct by subordinates under their command, including Defendants FARIS and HYNES, but failed to fully and objectively investigate such misconduct, to hold the subordinates accountable for such misconduct, and/or to take corrective measures to avert future misconduct and constitutional violations, including the violations of Plaintiff's rights alleged herein.
- 45. The aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants FARIS, KNIGHT, and DOE Supervisors set in motion a series of acts by their subordinates, including Defendants FARIS and HYNES, that Defendants knew or reasonably should have known would lead to the constitutional violations alleged by Plaintiff in the First Cause of Action and the resulting injuries to Plaintiff, entitling Plaintiff to compensatory damages according to proof.
- 46. The aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants FARIS, KNIGHT, and DOE Supervisors were committed by each of them knowingly, willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. By reason thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages from Defendants according to proof.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION MUNICIPAL (MONELL) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS

PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 1983

(AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF LONG BEACH)

 47. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1-46 above, as though fully stated herein.

48. Defendant CITY and the LBPD, an agency and subdivision of Defendant CITY, possessed the power and authority to adopt policies and prescribe rules, regulations and practices affecting the operation of the LBPD and the actions of employees of the LBPD, including customs, policies and/or practices relating to police tactics, methods, investigations, arrests, and proper uses of force; as well as to personnel supervision, performance evaluation, internal investigations, discipline, records maintenance, and/or retention.

49. At all relevant times, Defendants FARIS, HYNES, KNIGHT, and DOES 1-10, and each of them, were employees of LBPD and Defendant CITY and were under the direction and control of LBPD and Defendant CITY.

50. Upon information and belief, Defendant CITY had knowledge, prior to and since November 27, 2010, of repeated allegations of misconduct toward detainees and arrestees by officers of the LBPD, including allegations of excessive force, dishonesty, and abuse of authority.

51. Upon information and belief, Defendant CITY maintained and enforced LBPD customs, policies and/or practices of hiring, retaining, training, assigning, supervising, and failing to discipline officers, supervisors, and other employees and agents who have a propensity for brutality, dishonesty, and abuse of authority, among other failures in their duties as peace officers.

52. Upon information and belief, Defendant CITY knowingly maintains and permits *sub-rosa* customs, policies and/or practices of tolerating, condoning, and ratifying the occurrence of the kinds of constitutional violations and wrongs

COMPLAINT

- 53. Upon information and belief, the unconstitutional customs, policies. and/or practices of Defendants CITY and LBPD include, but are not limited to: (a) insufficient, incompetent, and biased investigation of allegations of misconduct by employees; (b) inadequate supervision, evaluation, and discipline of employees known to have committed misconduct or whose performance caused a risk of constitutional violations; (c) ineffective and/or inadequate training of peace officers 10 in the use of reasonable and proper force, when the need for such training was obvious; (d) the accepted and sanctioned initiation and prosecution of false charges—including violations of California Penal Code §§ 148, 242, 243, 245, 602, and 647(f)—against victims of officer physical abuse; (e) reliance on false criminal charges and a code of silence among employees to insulate the CITY, LBPD, and 15 individual peace officers from civil liability; and (f) the regular failure and refusal to enforce written procedures with regard to administrative investigations, discipline, and use of force.
 - 54. The customs, policies, and/or practices of LBPD and Defendant CITY were a moving force behind the constitutional violations alleged by Plaintiff in the First Cause of Action and the resulting injuries to Plaintiff, entitling Plaintiff to compensatory damages according to proof.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants CITY, FARIS, KNIGHT, HYNES, and DOES 1 through 10, and each of them, and award of damages jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. For general damages according to proof;
- 2. For special damages according to proof;
- 3. For exemplary and punitive damages against each individual

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues. Respectfully submitted, KAYE, McLANE & BEDNARSKI, LLP DATED: November 20, 2012 Ву Attorneys for Plaintiff Miguel Vazquez

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Stephen V. Wilson and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Alicia G. Rosenberg.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 9923 SVW (AGRx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions

MADO						
	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012 Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516 Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501					
Sub	osequent documents must be filed at the following location:					
	opy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is d, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).					
	NOTICE TO COUNSEL					
1	All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge					
	motions.					

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

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David S, McLane & Caitlin S. Weisberg KAYE, McLANE & BEDNARSKI, LLP 234 East Colorado Boulevard, Suite 230 Pasadena, California 91101 626-844-7660 (ph); 626-844-7670 (fx) dmclane@kmbllp.com, cweisberg@kmbllp.com

UNITED	STATES DISTRICT COURT	
CENTRAL	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	i

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
MIGUEL VAZQUEZ,	CASE NUMBER			
PLAINTIFF(S) V. CITY OF LONG BEACH, DAVID M. FARIS, MICHAEL G. HYNES, ROBERT KNIGHT, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, DEFENDANT(S).	CV 12 9923-5VW (AGK SUMMONS			
TO: DEFENDANT(S): A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summor must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached of counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule 1 or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Ca Kaye, McLane & Bednarski, LLP, 234 E. Colorado Blv judgment by default will be entered against you for the ryour answer or motion with the court.	2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer itlin S. Weisberg , whose address is d., Ste. 230, Pasadena, CA 91101 . If you fail to do so,			
NOV 2 0 2012	By: MARILYN DAYS Deputy Clerk (Seal of the Court)			

[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].

CV-01A (10/11 SUMMONS

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

l (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box MIGUEL VAZQUEZ	: if you are representing yourself □)		DAVID M. FARIS, MICH POES 1 through 10, inclusing	
yourself, provide same.) David S. McLane & Caitli 234 E. Colorado Blvd., Ste	dress and Telephone Number. If you n S. Weisberg, Kaye, McLane & E e. 230, Pasadena, CA 91101 4.7670 (fx); cweisberg@kmbllp.co	ednarski, LLP	Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION	(Place an X in one box only.)	III. CITIZEM	NSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PART X in one box for plaintiff and o	TIES - For Diversity Cases ne for defendant.)	Only
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This	PTF	·	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizer of Parties in Item III)	nship Citizen of And	other State	☐ 2 Incorporated and of Business in Ar	Principal Place □ 5 □ 5 nother State
		Citizen or Sub	ject of a Foreign Country 3	☐ 3 Foreign Nation	□6 □6
IV. ORIGIN (Place and X in one box only.) 1 Original Proceeding State Court Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding State Court Proceeding State Court Proceeding Proceeding State Court Proc					
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C			MONEY DEMANDED IN C		
42 U.S.C. § 1983 - violatio	e the U.S. Civil Statute under which n of civil rights (excessive force, u				
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Plac	e an X in one box only.)				
□ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Act □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Info. Act	□ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise ■ REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 196 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability	PERSONAL INJUF 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Productiability 320 Assault, Libel Slander 330 Fed. Employer Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Persona Injury 362 Personal Injury 365 Personal Injury 366 Personal Injury 367 Personal Injury 368 Asbestos Personal Injury 368 Asbestos Personal Injury 369 Personal Injury 360 Asbestos Personal Injury 361 Asbestos Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury 363 Asbestos Personal Injury 364 Asbestos Personal Injury 365 Personal Injury 366 Personal Injury 367 Personal Injury 368 Asbestos Personal Injury 369 Personal Injury 360 Asbestos Personal Injury 361 Asbestos Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury 363 Asbestos Personal Injury 364 Asbestos Personal Injury 365 Personal Injury 366 Personal Injury 367 Personal Injury 368 Asbestos Personal Injury 369 Personal Injury 360 Asbestos Personal Injury 360 Asbestos Personal Injury 360 Personal Injury 361 Asbestos Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury 363 Personal Injury 364 Asbestos Personal Injury 365 Personal Injury 366 Personal Injury 367 Personal Injury 368 Asbestos Personal Injury 368 Asbestos Personal Injury 369 Personal Injury 360 Personal Injury 360 Personal Injury 361 Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury 363 Personal Injury 364 Personal Injury 365 Personal Injury 366 Personal Injury 367 Personal Injury 368 Personal Injury 369 Personal Injury 360	PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 371 Truth in Lending Property Damage Product Liability BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 American with Disabilities - Employment 446 American with Disabilities - Other 447 Other Civil Rights	Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition FORFETTURE / PENALTY 610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of	LABOR ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations ☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act ☐ PROPERTY RIGHTS ☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Trademark ☐ SOCIAL SECURITY ☐ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g)) ☐ FEDERAL TAX SUITS ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) ☐ 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609
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AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

CV-71 (05/08)

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: H If yes, list case number(s):	as this action been p	reviously filed in this court ar	nd dismissed, remanded or closed? ♥No □ Yes		
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Ha If yes, list case number(s):		eviously filed in this court tha	at are related to the present case? ☑ No ☐ Yes		
□ B □ C	. Arise from the sam . Call for determinat . For other reasons w	e or closely related transactio ion of the same or substantial yould entail substantial duplic	ons, happenings, or events; or ly related or similar questions of law and fact; or cation of labor if heard by different judges; or , and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.		
IX. VENUE: (When completing the	ne following information	tion, use an additional sheet is	f necessary.)		
(a) List the County in this District Check here if the government,	; California County of its agencies or emplo	outside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. this box is checked, go to item (b).		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
Los Angeles County					
(b) List the County in this District Check here if the government,	; California County (its agencies or emplo	outside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. If this box is checked, go to item (c).		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
Los Angeles County or unknov	VN				
(c) List the County in this District Note: In land condemnation	; California County c	outside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
Los Angeles County					
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Berna Note: In land condemnation cases, 1	ardino, Riverside, V use the location of the	entura, Santa Barbara, or S e tract of land involved	San Luis Obispo Counties		
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY	(OR PRO PER): ∠	with V	Date November 20, 2012		
or other papers as required by h	aw. This form, appro	ved by the Judicial Conferenc	rmation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings see of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ting the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)		
Key to Statistical codes relating to S	Social Security Cases				
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	f Cause of Action		
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))			
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lun (30 U.S.C. 923)	e" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969.		
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured amended; plus all claims f	d workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))		
863	vs or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security S.C. 405(g))				
864	SSID All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.				
865	RSI	All claims for retirement ((old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42		

U.S.C. (g))